763.

THE
Boston-
AND
COUNTRY
Containing the freshest Advices,

No. 765
Gazette,
JOURNAL.
Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1769.

A LIST of the Names of *those* who AUDACIOUSLY continue to counteract the UNITED SENTIMENTS of the BODY of Merchants thro' out NORTH AMERICA; by importing British Goods contrary to the Agreement.

John Bernard,
James McMasters & Comp'y.
John Mein,

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,
And Sold by EDES & GILL, in Queen-Street,
(Price One Shilling L. M.)

A
LETTER
TO THE
RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE
EARL of HILSBOROUGH,
ON THE
PRESENT SITUATION
OF
AFFAIRS IN AMERICA.

In which the Arguments in favour of the Colonies, are placed in a new Point of View, and their Rights and Privileges are incontestibly demonstrated on constitutional Principles, supported by unanswerable Arguments drawn from their ancient original Charters, and the Circumstances attending their first Settlement. Together with a serious and impartial Consideration of the Consequences which must necessarily result from the exercise of coercive Measures, to compel them to a Submission to the late Acts of Parliament.

ALSO,

An APPENDIX in Answer to a Pamphlet intituled, the *Constitutional Right of Great-Britain to tax the Colonies.*

Quæ domus tam stabilis, quæ tam firma civitas est, quæ non aliena difficiles fortunæ possit evertere?

Printed for Messrs EDES & GILL.

Please to insert, for the Information of the Trade, the two following Acts of this Province, as also an Extract of an Act of Parliament passed in the 5th Year of his present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Fees of the Officers of the Customs.

An Act stating the Fees of the Custom-House Officers within this Province.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Fees to be hereafter demanded and received in the Collector's Office shall be these following, and none other.

	l. s. d.
To the Collector for a Register, *six Shillings*	0 6 0
For endorsing the same *two Shillings.*	0 2 0
A certificate for Naval Stores, *three shillings.*	0 3 0
For all Foreign Vessels entring Inwards, and Permit, *six Shillings.*	0 6 0
For the Comptroller, where any such Officer is appointed for the same, *one Shilling.*	0 1 0
To the two Waiters, *six Pence* each.	0 1 0
For all Foreign Vessels clearing Outwards the same as entring Inwards.	
To the Collector a Certificate of unloading enumerated Goods, *three Shillings.*	0 3 0
To the Comptroller for the same, *one Shilling.*	0 1 0
Coasting Vessels to the neighbouring Colonies.	
Entring Inwards and permit to unload as far as *Connecticut* and *New-Hampshire, two shillings.*	0 2 0
The same Outward, *two shillings.*	0 2 0
Entring Inwards from *Annapolis, New-York,* and the Colonies thence to *South-Carolina,* and a Permit to the Collector, *five Shillings.*	0 5 0
To the Comptroller, *one Shilling.*	0 1 0
Clearing Outwards the same, *six Shillings.*	0 6 0
Cocquet for European Goods to the said Provinces.	
To the Collector, *two shillings.*	0 2 0
To the Comptroller, *one shilling.*	0 1 0
And every Cocquet for European Goods bought at the Shops or elsewhere, (tho' including several Parcels which may be entered together by the Master,) to the Collector, *three shillings.*	0 3 0
To the Comptroller, *one shilling.*	0 1 0
Coasters from Port to Port within this Province carrying Merchandize.	
Entring, *one shilling.*	0 1 0
Clearing, *one shilling.*	0 1 0
A Bill of Store, to the Collector, *one shilling.*	0 1 0
To the Comptroller, *one shilling.*	0 1 0

And that all the Roads and Harbours from *Cape-Cod* on the South-Side, (within the Bay to *Boston*, be deemed the Port of *Boston*, until an Naval Office be settled in them.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons employed in the said Office shall demand, or take other or greater Fees than by this Law are allowed, shall be subject to the Penalty of *Ten Pounds*, as is provided by an Act, intituled, *An Act for regulating Fees, made and passed in the fourth Year of the Reign of King* William *and Queen* Mary, or shall illegally delay or defer entring or clearing any Ship or Vessel, and dispatching any Merchant in their Course; such Officer so offending shall be liable to Cost and double Damages, being thereof duly convicted in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record within this Province. And every Officer in this Province shall have a List of Fees hanging up in his Office on the said Penalty.

An Act for establishing of a Naval Office, and for ascertaining of the Fees.

BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Representatives, in General Court assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in every Sea-Port within the Province, there be an Office kept, to be called and known by the Name of the Naval Office, as has been accustomed; for the entring and clearing of all Ships and other Vessels trading to or from this Province. And the Fees to be demanded and received in the said Office shall be these following, and no other. *That is to say:*

	l. s. d.
For entering of Ships and Vessels trading to this Province from abroad, (except from the Provinces and Colonies of *Pennsylvania, New-York, East* and *West-Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode-Island,* and *New-Hampshire*) *One Shilling* each.	0 1 0
And for Vessels trading to or from either of the said Provinces or Colonies, *four Shillings* per Annum; *or six Pence* Entry and *six Pence* Clearing each Voyage, at the Master's Choice.	
For examining and recording Certificates that Bond is given according to the Acts of Navigation, *two shillings.*	0 2 0
For Bond given according to the Acts of Navigation, *two shillings.*	0 2 0
For Clearing and Certificate of the Lading, *two shillings and six Pence.*	0 2 6

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person employed in the said Office, shall demand or take any other or greater Fees than by Law are allowed, or shall illegally delay and defer the entering or clearing any Ship or other Vessel; such Officer so offending shall be liable to double Costs and Damages, being thereof duly convicted in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record within this Province.

Extract of an Act of Parliament for regulating the Fees of the Officers of his Majesty's Customs in America, which passed in the Year 1765.

AND in order to prevent any Disputes concerning what Fees the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, in the British Colonies or Plantations in America may be intitled to, for making Entries, or other Business done by them in the Execution of their Employments:

Be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That until such Time as the same shall be otherwise settled by Authority of Parliament, it shall and may be lawful, for all and every Collector, and other Officer of his Majesty's Customs in any British Colony or Plantation in *America*, appointed by any Deputation, or Commission from the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs in England, *to demand and receive such Fees, as they and their Predecessors were intitled to demand and receive, on and before the twenty-ninth Day of September One Thousand seven Hundred and sixty-four,* provided the Fees so taken are not contrary to the express Direction of any Act of Parliament made in Great-Britain; and in all and every Port, or Place, in any British Island in the West-Indies, where no Fees have been received as aforesaid, by any Officer of the Customs, such Officer shall, from and after the said fifth Day of July, one Thousand seven Hundred and sixty-five, be intitled to the same Fees as have been received as aforesaid, by the like Officers, in the nearest Port in the said Island, before the said twenty-ninth Day of September one Thousand seven Hundred and sixty-four, and if no Fees have been received as aforesaid by any Officer, in any Port in the said Island, such Officer shall, from and after the said fifth Day of July one Thousand seven Hundred and sixty-five, be intitled to such Fees as have been received by the like Officers in the Island of Barbadoes, before the said 29th Day of September, 1764; and in all and every Port or Place on the Continent of America, within his Majesty's Dominions, where no Fees have been received as aforesaid, by any Officer of the Customs, such Officers shall, from and after the said 5th Day of July, 1765, be intitled to the same Fees as have been received as aforesaid by the like Officers, in the nearest Port in the said Colony or Plantation, on or before the said 29th Day of September, 1764; and if no Fees have been received as aforesaid, by any Officer in any Port in such Colony, or Plantation, such Officers shall, from and after the 5th Day of July 1765, be intitled to such Fees as have been received by the like Officers in the nearest Port within any British Colony or Plantation, on or before the said 29th Day of September, 1764, and if no Fees have been received by any Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, for any Port or Place, within any Colony or Plantation, or if the Fees received by such Comptroller before the said 29th Day of September, 1764, have not been equal to one third part of the Fees, received as aforesaid by the Collector of his Majesty's Customs, within the same Port, or Place, it shall from and after the said 5th Day of July, 1765, in every such Case, be lawful for such Comptroller of his Majesty's Customs, to demand and receive for his Fees, for any Entry or other Business done by him in the Execution of his Employment, from any Merchant, or other Person, a Sum equal to one third part of the Fees received as aforesaid by such Collector for the like Business; and every such Officer shall have, and be intitled to the same Remedy for Recovery of such Fees, as is, or has been heretofore allowed to any Collector, or other Officer, any Law, By-Law, or other Act of Assembly made in said Plantations, to the contrary notwithstanding; and if any Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer of his Majesty's Customs, in America, appointed as aforesaid, shall exact, require, or receive, any other or greater Fees, than such as are herein before allowed to be taken, he shall for the first Offence forfeit the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*; one Moiety of which Penalty shall be to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; and the other Moiety to the Person or Persons aggrieved thereby; who shall sue for the same in the proper Court in such Colony or Plantation; and for the second Offence, he shall forfeit his Place, and be for ever after incapable of executing any Office or Employment in the Customs.

The Committee of the

Merchants having received Letters from the Committees at New York and Philadelphia—The Merchants and Traders of this Town are desired to meet at *Faneuil-Hall*, THIS DAY, precisely at 3 o'Clock, to consider of Matters of great Importance which will be then laid before them, and 'tis hoped there will be a general Attendance: ALL Owners of Vessels and others concern'd in Navigation, are desired to give their Attendance to consider what Measures shall be taken respecting the exorbitant Fees that have for many Years past been demanded, and taken by the Officers of the Customs and Naval Officer, contrary to and in Violation of the Laws of this Province, stating their Fees: And also to consider of some Observations on the late Acts imposing Duties and Restrictions upon the Trade.

JUST IMPORTED,
And to be Sold at Store No. 1, on Griffin's Wharff;
A few Hogsheads choice *Jamaica*
SUGARS, old Jamaica Spirit in Porter Casks, Ginger and Pimento.

q vid in Index to Find the Agreements. v vid. Molass Act pa. 9 — Glass Act page

735. Vol. I. 8c

Last Saturday Morning arrived here the Ship John Galley *from* Briſtol: *From the* Glouceſter Journal *of the 16th of* October, *we have extracted the following Advices*, viz.

WARSAW, Sept. 27.

WE have received the following important news by a courier diſpatched from Kaminieck the 20th of this month. On the 17th inſt. at day break, a body of 12,000 Turks, conſiſting of 8000 Janiſſaries, and 4000 Cavalry, paſſed the Nieſter, upon a bridge that was covered by a battery. About noon the river ſwelled to ſuch a degree that it carried away the bridge. Prince Gallitzin gaining intelligence of this event, attacked the enemy ſo ſucceſsfully, that ſome hundreds of the Turks eſcaped by ſwimming, and the remainder were killed or taken priſoners. The Ruſſians have in this battle, taken 151 ſtandards, of horſes tails, and two General's truncheons. They then made themſelves Maſters of the enemy's battery, conſiſting of 64 pieces of cannon, and 14 mortars. The Ruſſians have loſt no more than 235 killed, and 600 wounded.

As ſoon as the Ottoman army on the other ſide of the Nieſter were informed of the total defeat of the corps of 12,000 men, their ſhouts demonſtrated how greatly they were diſpleaſed with the Grand Vizir, and their indignation towards the Confederates. They immediately abandoned the fortreſs of Choczin, and precipitately took the *rout* towards Beuder. In the mean while the Ruſſian army paſſed the river in purſuit of the enemy, and Prince Gallitzin directly took poſſeſſion of Choczin, where he found 143 pieces of heavy cannon, and a conſiderable quantity of ball, bombs, and other warlike ammunition, with ſome hundreds of Turkiſh women. The number of priſoners taken by the Ruſſian beyond the Neiſter, at the departure of the courier, already amounted to 6000, among whom are ſeveral Pachas. It was alſo rumoured in Kaminieck, that Count Potocki, Podſtaſtey of Lithuania, and ſome other Confederates had been put to the ſword by the Turks.

Theſe advices are authentic, and the Embaſſador Prince Wilkonſki has already received letters dated from the fortreſs of Choczin. This has been a moſt glorious day for the Ruſſians. Sunday next is appointed for a ſolemn faſt & thankſgiving for ſo many victories gained over the enemy.

LONDON.

Oct. 10. This day the Supporters of the Bill of Rights dined at the London Tavern in Biſhopſgate ſtreet, for the firſt time this Seaſon; Alderman Townſend was in the chair, and a great number of the ſubſcribers attended: after dinner the Committee of Correſpondence and Contributions made their report of the tranſactions that occurred ſince the receſs of that ſociety.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Oct. 7.

"We have two Ruſſian men of War at Spithead; one of them is a large 74 gun ſhip. Several of the officers have been on ſhore; they are really clever lightly men, conducting themſelves with an eaſy and genteel politeneſs. The account they give of their fleet is, that they were ſeparated from them in the north ſea by a hard gale of wind; that they conſiſt of 14 ſail of the line, and upwards of 20 ſail of tranſports; that they expect them up here, and we have been informed that they have been lately ſeen off North Yarmouth.

"Early on Saturday morning ſailed his Majeſty's frigate Aurora, with the ſupervifors bound to the Eaſt-Indies."

Oct. 12. It is reported, that a ſuppoſed defaulter has actually remitted near 300,000l. ſterling to be depoſited in ſome of the principal foreign banks in Europe.

On Sunday laſt Lord Holland went thro' Canterbury, and on Monday morning embarked for Dover on his paſſage to France.

Various are the reports at the cocoa-tree and the Smyrna, concerning a *coalition*—but Foote ſays, they will all unite in one point, *fleecing the people*.

On Tueſday ſe'nnight the firſt diviſion of the Ruſſian fleet, conſiſting of 10 ſhips, arrived in four days from the Secaw, off the Spurn Head, when the Commiſſaries ſent an expreſs to the Ruſſian Miniſter, and went on board the Admiral's ſhip: Lieut. Dodgdale, with 13 pilots, alſo went on board, to fleer them up to Hull. Commodore Elphinſtone is expected here with a ſecond diviſion every hour.

Oct. 13. The debate on Thurſday in the Court of Aldermen, at Guildhall, concerning the perſon to be made choice of by them for Lord Mayor, laſted upwards of four hours. About five o' clock they came upon the huſtings, when the Recorder declared Mr. Alderman Beckford duly elected; but at the ſame time informed the livery, that Mr. Beckford not thinking himſelf compellable to take upon him the office, and account of his age and infirmities, not being able to go through the fatigues thereof, had refuſed to ſerve it. This was not ſatisfactory to the livery, and the general cry was, "Beckford." Mr. Beckford then addreſſed himſelf to the livery, and owned his having refuſed to ſerve, but not in the words delivered by the Recorder. Great confuſion hereupon enſued; the Lord Mayor ſaid that it was the ſenſe of the Court of Aldermen, that what Mr. Recorder had ſaid was the purport of Mr. Beckford's refuſal: in this Mr. Beckford agreed, and owned that the emphaſis laid by the Recorder on particular words had made him miſunderſtand what had been delivered, and aſked the Recorder's pardon; after which he expatiated on the inſufficiency of by-laws, and compared it to the act of parliament made in the reign of Henry VIII. reſpecting the colonies. (1) He concluded with declaring his willingneſs, at the riſque of his life, to ſerve them at all times, and on all occaſions; but again repeated his inability of going through ſo weighty an office as Chief Magiſtrate. This was not ſufficient, and the general cry again was, "None but Beckford." The common cryer was now going to adjourn the common hall, but was prevented by the livery. Mr. Beckford being greatly fatigued, now retired, and Mr. Sheriff Townſend informed the livery, that as the deciſion muſt be left to the court of the Common Council, he doubted not but they would prevail upon Mr. Beckford to ſerve the office; and he alſo informed them, that the Lord Mayor was willing to hear any other matter they had to propoſe. Mr. Lovell then read the queſtion which had been previouſly agreed on at the Half-Moon tavern, to be put to the Lord Mayor, Whether he had received any anſwer to the late petition preſented to his Majeſty: to which he replied, that no anſwer had been received to the petition; but he doubted not his Majeſty would take ſuch conſtitutional meaſures as would tend to the well-being of his ſubjects; his Lordſhip was then deſired to produce the letter he received from Lord Holland, when his Lordſhip took occaſion to inform the livery of what paſſed relative to the ſaid letter: it was then reſolved to inſtruct the city members, to uſe their endeavours for enquiry to be made into the accounts of the Paymaſter, hinted at in the late petition; at the ſame time declaring who was the perſon meant; and it was likewiſe reſolved, that theſe reſolutions be properly regiſtered by the town-clerk, and that a copy thereof be ſent to each of the city Repreſentatives. The reſolutions were thereupon delivered into the hands of the Sheriffs, and the buſineſs of the day concluded with great unanimity; but not 'till after 6 o'clock. There were 21 Aldermen at the court.

In the courſe of Mr. Beckford's ſpeech to the Livery, he obſerved, "That our day of ſlavery "was but very little diſtant, if the preſent mode "of trick and law chicane was tamely ſubmitted "to by the people; that our liberties were at an "end, if the rights of the nation depended upon "every old unheard-of ſtatute, and new law-"quirks produced by Miniſters and miniſterial "proſtituted law-officers."

Yeſterday morning, after Mr. Beckford had reſolved to gratify the importunities of the Livery of London, he acquainted the deputation who waited upon him, that he would go down to Fonthill for 8 or 10 days to ſettle his private affairs, that he might then have an opportunity of giving up his whole time to the execution of the important truſt repoſed in him by the city. Mr. Beckford after this withdrew for a few minutes, and returned with the following letter, which he requeſted the Sheriffs to deliver the preſent Lord Mayor.

Soho-Square, Oct. 12, 1769.

"*My Lord Mayor,*

'I cannot reſiſt the importunate requeſt of my 'fellow citizens; their deſires have overcome re'ſolutions that I once thought were fixed and de'termined.

'The feeble efforts of a worn-out man to ſerve 'them can never anſwer their ſanguine expecta'tions.

'I will do my beſt, and will ſacrifice eaſe and 'retirement, the chief comforts of old age, to 'their wiſhes: I will accept the office of Lord 'Mayor.

'I ſhall hope for the aſſiſtance of your Lordſhip 'and my brethren of the Court of Aldermen: 'the advantage and good effects of their advice 'were experienced on many occaſions in my late 'mayoralty, by your Lordſhip's

"Moſt obedient and faithful ſervant,

'WILL. BECKFORD.'

This morning at half an hour paſt one, a dreadful fire broke out in the houſe of Mr. Oſborn, grace weaver, in Star-court, Butcher Row, near Temple-Bar, which in a few Hours conſumed that and 24 dwelling houſes, beſides damaging many others.

Oct. 14. Several bets are already made on the return of L---d H---d to this kingdom; the odds are that he never viſits it again.

It is now currently reported, that another n---- who hath been the ſubject of a popular writer, will ſet out for the ſouth of France.

It is talked of abroad, that the Premier hath adviſed a Great Perſonage to ſend for the E. of C---m, to aſk his opinion with Reſpect to ſome of the petitions, and alſo to requeſt his aſſiſtance in ſome part of the miniſtry.

The above circumſtance is ſaid to be done with a deſign to accompliſh a ſeperation between the Three Brothers; but, we hear, they are determined firmly to unite in the enſuing ſeſſion.

It is ſaid the Rev. Mr. Horne, Miniſter of New-Brentford, will be appointed Chaplain to the Lord Mayor Elect for the year enſuing.

Glouceſter, Oct. 16. Sir William Draper, K. B. has taken his paſſage in the Brice, Capt. Muir, of Briſtol, for Charles-Town, South-Caroſina, which will ſail in about three weeks time.

The *Devonſhire Petition* is very ſpirited, and contains the ſame prayer with that from the county of York, *a diſſolution of the Parliament*.

SUPPORTERS of the BILL of RIGHTS.

Mr. Alderman Townſend in the Chair.

At a General Meeting, October 10,

The Conduct of Samuel Vaughan, Eſq; having been brought into Queſtion, and he having informed this Society, that an Information is intended to be moved for againſt him.

RESOLVED, That if the ſaid Mr. Vaughan does not fully juſtify himſelf either on a Trial or by publication, if no Trial be had next Term, the Society will then proceed to an Examination of his publick Conduct, and determine accordingly, and that this Reſolution be publiſhed.

That the next Meeting be on Tueſday 24th Inſt.

John Trevanion, Eſq; in the Chair.

ROB. MORRIS, Secretary.

The SPEECH of his Excellency the Right Hon. NORBORNE Baron de BOTETOURT, his Majeſty's Lieutenant and Governor General of the colony and dominion of *Virginia*, and Vice Admiral of the ſame, to the General Aſſembly, convened at the Capitol, on *Tueſday* the 7th of *November* 1769.

Gentlemen of the COUNCIL, *Mr.* SPEAKER, *and Gentlemen of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES,

I HAVE again received the King's commands to meet you in General Aſſembly for the diſpatch of the public buſineſs of this dominion, and I hope I need not obſerve to you that this will be beſt done by temper and moderation. I aſſure you that I ſhall obey my Royal maſter's commands with the trueſt ſatisfaction, by concurring with you in ſuch meaſures as may beſt promote the happineſs of his Majeſty's ſubjects in Virginia.

Mr. SPEAKER, *and Gentlemen of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES,

The King having been graciouſly pleaſed, at our earneſt deſire, to refer to his Board of Trade to reconſider the Boundary line betwixt this Colony and the Cherokees, which had been agreed to by that Board, I am directed to acquaint you that in conſequence of that reference and reconſideration a report has been made in favour of a more extended boundary, and that his Majeſty will conſent to the propoſed alteration upon condition that the colony will make proviſion to defray the expence of the negotiation neceſſary for that purpoſe. I have it therefore in command from his Majeſty to aſk of his Houſe of Burgeſſes to enable him to carry into immediate and complete execution that very deſirable object. The propoſed alteration, together with a rate of the expence which I am told will neceſſarily attend it, ſhall be immediately laid before you.

I muſt likewiſe beg your attention to many alarming reports which have been received from the frontier counties of this colony. I will lay the whole before you, with a ſtate of every thing which has been done in conſequence of thoſe accounts, and ſhall be ſupremely happy if you can ſuggeſt to me any mode of proceeding by which the ſacred laws of our country may again recover that free courſe which can alone give permanence and ſecurity to this reſpectable government.

Gentlemen of the COUNCIL, *Mr.* SPEAKER, *and Gentlemen of the* HOUSE *of* BURGESSES,

I think myſelf peculiarly fortunate to be able to inform you that, in a letter dated May the 13th, I have been aſſured by the Earl of Hillſborough that his Majeſty's preſent Adminiſtration have at no time entertained a deſign to propoſe to Parliament to lay any farther taxes upon America for the purpoſe of raiſing a revenue, and that it is their intention to propoſe in the next ſeſſion of Parliament to take off the duties upon glaſs, paper, and colours, upon conſideration of ſuch duties having been laid contrary to the true principles of commerce. It may poſſibly be objected that as his Majeſty's preſent Adminiſtration are not immortal their ſucceſſours may be inclined to attempt to undo what the preſent Miniſters ſhall have attempted to perform. To that objection I can give but this anſwer, that it is my firm opinion that the plan I have ſtated to you will certainly take place, and that it will never be departed from; and ſo determined am I for ever to abide by it that I will be content to be declared infamous if I do not, to the laſt hour of my life, at all times, in all places, and upon all occaſions, exert every power with which I either am or ever ſhall be legally inveſted in order to obtain and maintain for the continent of America that ſatisfaction which I have been authoriſed to promiſe this day by the confidential ſervants of our gracious ſovereign, who, to my certain knowledge, rates his honour ſo high that he would rather part with his crown than preſerve it by deceit.

NEW-YORK, *November* 23.

Extract of a Letter from Penſacola, dated Oct. 10, 1769.

Laſt Tueſday we received News from New Orleans, that the Spaniſh General O'Rielly has obliged all the

(1) vid. the Act quoted in my Preſolves of y Lords pa. 436.
(2) vid. Molaſſes act pa. 9. Tea act pa. 735. Vol. I
(3) vid. Glaſs act pa. 735. Vol. I
(4) Turn to y Index to find Reſolutions.
Vid. the Riſe of y. ſocie typa. 478.
Earl of Halifax, vid. pa. 754.
‖ Lord Holland † Suppoſed to be the Earl of Chatham ¶ See Page 649 ~ See Page 709 & vid. page 738.

English to leave that Place, forbidding them ever to appear there any more.——He has close confined fourteen of the principal Inhabitants of Orleans, and seized between seven and eight Hundred Negroes belonging to them, together with all their other Property; a List of their Names you have here annexed.

It is believed he will confine some more of the French.—He is very strict in his Command, and seems to be determined to have no Connection with the English.

Monsr. Foucault, Intendant, Commissary Judge, &c.

La Freniere, Attorney General.

Garic, Provincial Secretary, and Notary Public.

Monsieurs Denizant, Marquiz, Villeret, and Dunoyant, French Officers, and Knights of St. Louis.

Monsr. Doullett, Attorney at Law.

Monsieurs Caresse, Postit, Braud, Poupett, Millett, sen. and Millett, jun. Merchants.

Yesterday the General Assembly of this Colony, met at the City-Hall.

NEWPORT, November 27.

It is reported as an absolute Truth, and we are requested to insert, That the Bostonians have raised Tea very considerably; notwithstanding the most solemn AGREEMENT to the Contrary; and have given Orders to their Agents, for buying up all the Tea they can in this Place; who, it is said, have actually bought and shipped for Boston between 20 and 30 Chests! GLORIOUS PATRIOTISM! [*The Publisher of the above Paragraph is call'd upon to publish the Names of those Persons, that they may be handed to Posterity with infamy.*]

A Correspondent says, "Being lately in Company with a Mighty News-Monger, of the ministerial Faction, I heard him roundly assert, that the Rev. Mr. Whitefield was made a Tool of by the Ministry, to pave the Way for the Introduction of Bishops into N. America."

BOSTON, December 4.

Monday arrived here Capt. Frazier in a Schooner from Cape Nichola Mole; the Mate, Mr. Hezekiah Prince, Son of Capt. Job Prince of this Town, died on the Passage. We hear that it is very sickly at the Mole, Capt. Samuel Butts, Master of a Vessel from this Place, and three of his Hands died there.

By Capt. Valentine from Surrinam, we hear it has been sickly there, Capt. Seymore of New-York lost three of his Hands, one of which was Mr. Benjamin Montjoy, belonging to this Town.

In Capt. Watt from Bristol a large Quantity of Glass and Nails are arriv'd, ship'd by a ——— there on his own account, and consign'd here for sale.——It is hop'd that at this time of general distress the merchants of this town will take some spirited measures to prevent the trades being engross'd by foreigners. The great disadvantage of which must be obvious to every one, as we thereby suffer doubly. 1st. By counteracting the agreement of the merchants, and 2dly. By throwing the trade of the town into the hands of strangers. While we are loaded with the weight of heavy taxes, they run away with all the profits.

Yesterday arrived here Capt. Robson from London in 6 Weeks. Capt. Johnson who sail'd in Company with him is hourly expected.

By Capt. Hood a Letter was received from Mr. Wilkes, acknowledging the Receipt of two Turtles sent from this Town by a number of Gentlemen, in July last;—one of which weigh'd 45 the other 47 lb. which added together makes 92 lb. ——— It is remarkable that the vessel in which they were sent had 45 Days passage.

We hear that Mr. Nathaniel Rogers, Trader in this Town, expects to be Secretary of the Province of New-Hampshire, in the Room of the late Theodore Atkinson, Esq; so we see the latent Views of this Person's friendly Letter to the Public about a Year ago—— *Idle Bread is the Thing!*

Last Friday died, in the 74th Year of his Age, and 51st of his Ministry, the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL CHECKLEY, Senior Pastor of the New South Church in this Town. His Remains will be interr'd on Wednesday next, if the Weather permits.

This Morning died at his Seat in Chelsea SAMUEL CARY, Esq; in the 58th Year of his Age.

The Snow Tristram, Capt. Shand, of Providence, is arrived at Rhode-Island with Goods.

Capt. Hanners of Newport, likewise from London, is arrived at Tarpaulin-Cove.

The 18th ult. three vagrant Persons were publickly whipped at Providence. Several Silver Spoons and a Number of Keys were found on them.

A Writer in one of the late English Papers, Signature CUSHING's COUSIN, *concludes his Speculation thus*—

"Let any one look over the flagrant despotism of a late Governor of the *Massachusetts*, in New-England, and compare his administration with the most oppressive sceptre of the Stuarts, and he must, whether he will or no, be convinced, that, all circumstances considered, a more provoking, wanton exertion of power, is not to be found in our annals.——Such are the merits of Sir F——s B——d, that in the opinion of the *French* and *English* parties, which now divide the people of this island, he must either richly deserve a *Garter* or an *Halter*."

At a general Town-Meeting of the Freeholders and other Inhabitants of the Town of Billerica, *lawfully assembled at the Meeting-House in said Town, on the 6th of* September, A. D. 1769.

VOTED and chose Mr. *Isaac Foster*, Captain *Josiah Bowers*, and Mr. *Solomon Pollard*, to be a Committee to take Subscriptions of Persons that will engage not to purchase any Goods from those Persons that still continue to import Goods from Great-Britain, contrary to the Agreement of the Merchants. (d)

Attest. *Joshua Abbot*, Town Clerk.

Capt. Stone in a Sloop from Antigua was cast away at Arundel Monday Night November 20th, Vessel and Cargo lost, and two People drowned.

The Ship ——, Capt. Heath, is arrived at Falmouth Casco-Bay from London, after a tedious Passage of 77 Days.

A Mast Ship which had been out near 14 Weeks was not arrived there the 23d ult.

On Thursday next the Reverend and Honored the Corporation of Harvard College, it is said, are to make Choice of a PRESIDENT in the Room of the Reverend *Edward Holyoke*, deceased. As the Welfare of Posterity as well as the present Publick so much depends upon a wise and happy Choice, we have abundant Reason to expect that the Corporation will proceed to this weighty Business with the greatest Circumspection, and the most disinterested Views. We are indebted to the Piety and Virtue of our renowned Ancestors, for their early Care in planting that Seminary; And to the Honour of the Inhabitants of the Province it may be said, that from a just Sense of the Importance of a publick Education, they have from Time to Time, and in particular within these few Years past, very chearfully borne a considerable Expence for its Emolument and *Support*: Hitherto it has proved a rich Blessing to the Country: And the Hopes of its continuing to be such, in a great Measure depend upon seeing a Gentleman placed at the Head of it, distinguished; not only for *Learning* and *Piety*, but the warmest Attachment to the *Religious and Civil Rights of Mankind*.

We are informed from good Authority, that *the American Revenue* collected in the last Year upon ALL the Acts of Parliament, falls very considerably short of what the Molasses or Sugar Act alone yielded in 1766 (f) We mean exclusive of the great Expence of the *Commissioners*, and the many Appointments made under them, said to amount to more than Twelve Thousand Sterl. a Year.

Oh! Sweet Saint Gyles's——
The Pensioner's Witchcraft, *
P-xt-n's Fibbing, ^
Bernard's Letters, and
Hillsborough's Policy, has made a fine Kettle of Fish of it. Trade, Commerce, and Confidence, all gone together:
Farewell good Old England.

PROSPERITY TO AMERICAN MANUFACTURES.

Dico tibi verum libertas Optima rerum,
Nunquam servili sub nexu vivito Fili.

* H——t——n's *History.*

ANECDOTES *for the Amusement of the* CABAL.

A Soliloquy.

No.—"NAY! then *farewell*! (*greatness!*
20. "I've *touch'd* the *highest* Point of *All* my
"I *haste* now to my *sitting*! I shall fall!
"Like a *bright* Exhalation in the *Evening*!
"And no Man *see* me *more*!" C. F.

No. 21. In October 1768, a *Genius* sent by a Nottinghamite † then tho't to be bound that *Way*, his most respectful, but self-applauding Compliments to *Andros*, *Dudley*, *Randolph* and *Jeffries* in the Shades. ‡ (a) (b)

No. 22. In the last Boston Lottery, Nos 45 & 92 both drew Prizes, but *No.* 1 came up a *Blank*. *vide* P. 759

Nathaniel Appleton

HAVING engaged in a new Branch of Business, will sell off, by Wholesale or Retail, his present Stock of English Goods for Cash, at the low Rate of 50 per Cent, (which is below their Cost) at his Shop in Cornhill, Boston, where will be constant Attendance for three Weeks.

WOOL CARDS.

JAMES FOSTER

Card-Maker, from *LONDON*,

HAS for Sale at his Shop near the Province-House, a large Quantity of Wool-Cards (of his own Make) which he will recommend and warrant. As he intends to pursue that Business, he flatters himself that the Quality and Cheapness of his Cards will recommend them to all who favour him with their Custom, which will be thankfully acknowledged by their humble Servant,

JAMES FOSTER.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.

By Benjamin Church,

At his usual Place of Sale;

A great Variety of valuable Articles, viz.

BROAD Cloths, Forest Cloths, Kerseys, Ratteens, Camblets, Tammies, Irish Holland, Checks, Bed Ticken, Callicoes, Stampt Cotton Linnen, Kenting, Linnen and Barcelona Handkerchiefs, Mens and Womens Hose, Breeches Patterns, &c. Some House Furniture, Wearing Apparel, Silver Watches, &c. &c.

TO BE LETT,

A Tenement in Beer-Lane, being the second House from Back-Street, at the Northerly Part of Boston, with a Shop, good Pump, and other Accommodations.—And, TO BE SOLD, The Furnace, called North-Furnace in Bridgwater, with a House and about 24 Acres of Land adjoining: with the Iron Oar, Coal, &c. at the said Furnace: The whole together, or each separately, as may suit the Purchasers. Enquire of the Painters, and of Mr. Shepard Fisk in said Bridgwater.

TO BE LETT,

A Cooper's Shop, on Pulling's Wharff. Where likewise is to be Sold, a Quantity of Hoops, Staves and Heading; with a compleat Sett of Cooper's Tools. For further Particulars, inquire of John Pulling, at the Bottom of Cross-Street.

On WEDNESDAY Next.

At TEN o'Clock.

Will be Sold by PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the Auction-Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of GOODS;—Among which are,

Broad Cloths, Irish Linnens, Callicoes, Kerseys, Cambletts, Calimancoes, Velvets, Allopeens, Swanskins, Diaper, Grograms, Thicksets, Mens and Womens Hose, Bedticks, Osnabrigs, a few Dozen of most excellent Taunton ALE, &c. &c. &c.

I. Russell, Auctioneer.

TO be Sold by Virtue of an Order of the Superior Court of Judicature—A Dwelling House & Land, and a Piece of Pasture Land, situate on Copps-Hill so called.—A Dwelling House and Land in Prince Street, and a Dwelling House and Land on the North West Side of Middle-street, all in Boston.—Also two Farms situate in Leicester and Spencer, in the County of Worcester, with a Dwelling-House and Barn on each of them, one containing about 250 Acres, the other about 300 Acres.—Also a Piece of Land convenient for a House Lot, with a Barn thereon standing, scituate in the main Street in Salisbury, in the County of Essex, within a few Rods of the Ferry; all which being Part of the Real Estate of John Clarke, late of said Boston, Esq; deceas'd.—For further Particulars, inquire of William Clark and Elizabeth Mayhew, both of Boston aforesaid, Executors of the last Will of the said Deceased, who are fully impowered by the said Court to dispose of the same.

Boston, Nov. 28. 1767.

—*Susquehannah*—

At a Meeting of the Suiquehannah Company, held by Adjournment in Hartford, November 8, 1769.

WHEREAS it appears that but few of the Proprietors of said Purchase are present, or have had Notice of this Meeting, and Matters of Importance are now under Consideration, relative to said Purchase and Settlement: It is now Voted to adjourn this Meeting to the 6th Day of December next, at Windham; and the Proprietors are desired to give their Attendance without fail, as Matters most interesting to the Company, are then to come under Consideration.

A true Copy,

Test. SAMUEL GRAY, Clerk of said Company.

Windham, Nov. 13, 1769.

To be Sold at the Sterling Cost for Cash, at the Auction-Room opposite the West End of *Faneuil*-Hall Market, at private Sale.

SEVERAL Suits of superfine Broad Cloth Cloaths, trimm'd with Gold and Silver Lace, Buttons and Vellum Holes, and other Wearing Apparel; a Silver hilted Sword pierc'd and shield; a genteel Silver Watch, plated Spurs, Hats, &c. M. DESHON, Auctioneer.

N. B. Also a Pair of Silver-mounted Pistols.

ON TUESDAY NEXT,

Will be Sold by public Vendue, at the New Auction Room at the Foot of Royal-Exchange Lane, Over Mr. THOMAS WALLEY's Store,

A Variety of Goods,——Among which are, Irish Linens, Checks, Bedticks, silk cotton and linen Handkerchiefs, white Threads, Breeches Patterns, worsted Hose, Castor and Felt Hats, Osnabrigs, Broad-Cloths and Kerseys, with different Kinds of Hard Ware, a Variety of Books, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c. Feather Beds, Blankets, Rugs, one neat Mahogany Bureau, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, and several other Sorts of House-Furniture.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Auctioneer.

N. B. Any Gentlemen, &c. who please to favour him with their Business, are desired to send their Goods, and they may depend upon his best Endeavours to serve them in or out of Doors, on the most reasonable Terms.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, BOSTON.

ENTERED IN. *from*

Sloop Newcastle, McCobb, Brig Maryland Packet, Symes, Newfoundland. Sloop Defiance, Freeman, Halifax. Schooner Drake, Louisbourg. Sloop Lydia, Squire, Sloop Charity, Hawley, New-Haven. Sloop Molly, Stent, Sloop America, Gorham, Philadelphia. Sloop Betsey, Hatch, New-London. Schooner Prosperity, Arundel, Virginia. Brig Hannah, Chambers, Schooner Neptune, Frazar, Brig Rebecca, Morton, Cape Nichola. Brig Jamaica-Packet, Dinmore, Jamaica. Schooner Liberty, Adamson, Surinam. Brig Lydia, Hood, London. Snow Potomack, Boyd, Glasgow. Ship John-Galley, Watt, Bristol.

CLEARED OUT. *for*

Sloop Industry, Oakes, St. Augustine. Schoo. Calhoart, Doane, Snow Betsey, Bagli, Sloop Success, Stanwood, Schooner King-Fisher, Critchurd, Virginia. Schoo. Lark, Butler, New-Providence. Schooner Liberty, Lang, North-Carolina. Sloop Success, Ross, Rhode-Island. Sloop Sally, Tilghman, Maryland. Sloop Polly, Greely, Brig Squid, Arnold, Snow Pembroke, Cockran, West Indies. Ship America, Park, Air. Brig Friendship, Chadwell, Hull.

OUTWARD BOUND. *for*

Brig Pauli, Hall, Ship London-Packet, Calef, London. Schooner Lucy, DeCosta, Scho. Sally, Cordit, Scho. Industry, Davis, Sloop Recovery, Howe, Schooner Grace, Tower, Sloop Fancy, Shepherd, Sloop Two-Brothers, Wendall, Ship John & Sukey, Bruce, Sloop Rose, Holland, West-Indies. Schooner Rainbow, Wier, Schooner William, Brace, South-Carolina. Schooner Duke of Lancaster, Lamb, St. Kitts. Sloop New-Packet, Rice, New-Haven. Sloop Defiance, Cook, Schooner Dolphin, Harding, N. Carolina. Schooner Victory, Freeman, Nova-Scotia. Schooner Endeavor, Day, Virginia. Brig Triton, Dennis, Portugal.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,

Ten Whites. One Black.

Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Three.

High Water at Boston.	*for this present Week.*
Monday, 9 *m. after* 4	*Friday*, 58 *m. after* 6
Tuesday, 49 *m. after* 4	*Saturday*, 41 *m. aft.* 7
Wednesday, 32 *m. aft.* 5	*Lord's day*, 37 *m. aft.* 8
Thursday, 17 *m. aft.* 6	*First Quart.* 6 *Day*, 7 *M.*

(d) To find Agreements of the Merchants, turn to the Index. (e) vid. Revenue Acts. vid. Molasses Act pa. 9. Tea Act pa. 735. Vol. 1. (f) vid. Molasses Act pa. 9—— & vid. the Act appointing the Commissioners, pa. 748. Vol. 1—— & their Commission pa. 253.

◊ William Jones of Bristol ‖ Vide Page 300 ¶ Sr Francis Bavnard * Hutchinsons History ^ Paxtons † all Traytors to the People (a) Wilkes No. (b) non Rescinders No (c) Rescinders No

The Public may be assured,

That this Town is now entirely clear of the Small-Pox.
By Order of the Select-Men,
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town-Clerk*

Boston, December 1, 1769.

To be Lett by PETER CHARDON,

A Convenient Front-End of a House, with a handsome Shop, the Corner of *Bradford's* Wharff, at the North End, well Situated, in a very publick Street, for almost any Business.

Jane Eustis

Will embark for *England* in the Spring,

THEREFORE *Successor* requests all Persons that are indebted to her by promissary Notes, or that have Accounts open with her, to call and settle the same, and pay their respective Balances; otherwise they may depend upon being sued to *January* Court, without Distinction; those Persons who have any Demands upon her, are also desir'd to come and receive their just Dues.

The above JANE EUSTIS
Has to sell at her Shop the North Side of the Town-House,
A Great Variety of Silks, both plain, figur'd and strip'd, a large Assortment of Cap Laces, very neat patent-wove Stays that will wash, Cambricks, Lawns, a few Muffs, superfine Scarlet and white Broad Cloth, and a variety of other Goods as usual, all which she will sell very cheap for Cash only.

N. B. Three Cases of China, consisting of blue and white long Dishes, Bowls and Coffee Cups and Saucers, which will be sold at a very low Advance for Cash

TO BE SOLD,

John Rowe,

At his Store,

Lemons, very fresh, just

Imported in Capt. Skinner, also Lisbon and Liverpool Salt, Oporto and Madeira Wines, Sweet Oyl in Cases & Casks, Hemp, Russia Duck, Cordage, Cod Lines, Cod Hooks, Newcastle Coals, Lead, Shot, and some other Articles. *Nov. 27, 1769.*

A Quantity of Coarse Woollens

consisting of Broad Cloths, Frizes, Bearskins, &c. to be Sold by WILLIAM DENNIE, at his Store in King-Street. ——Also, Very fine Jamaica Sugars per Hogshead.

TO BE SOLD,

A SLOOP of between 50 and 60 Tons Burthen, well found, a prime Sailor. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

George Leonard,

WOULD further inform the Bakers, and other Inhabitants of the Town,—That his Mills, at the Mill-Bridge is now ready to go. He begs those that have any Grain to grind, that they would send it as soon as may be, or he will cart it himself on the customary Terms.—Those who may want to House Grain, and not ground, may have it stored on reasonable Terms, as his Stores are good and convenient.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Black Mare about four Years old, and 14 and half Hands high; she both Trots and Paces.—Enquire of *Benjamin Pemberton*, Watch-Maker, near the Town-House. Boston, November 15th, 1769.

This is to acquaint the Public,

That the Subscriber has set up a Stage from *Portsmouth* to *Salem*, to carry Passengers or Bundles, or any other Business which may be done, with Dispatch; where any Person that wants to go, or send, may apply to my House in *Portsmouth*, or *Thomas Hubbart's* in King-Street, *Boston*, at the Sign of Admiral Vernon; the Days I set out from Portsmouth is on Fridays, and from Boston on Tuesdays; The Hour about Eight o'Clock in the Morning: All Persons who favour me with their Custom may depend upon being well used, by

JOSEPH SAVEL HART.

TO BE SOLD BY

Giles Harris,

A House in Lynn-Street near Captain Greenwood's Mast-Yard—One of Drawers and Table—Feather Bed—Inquire for said Harris near Dr. Elliot's Meeting-House, North-End of Boston.

N. B. Said Harris has to sell, Mens Second-hand Apparel, and a Pair of Cart Wheels.

ALSO, A very good looking Glass.

John McLane

Movement Maker, and Watch Finisher,

BEGS Leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, That he has open'd the Shop formerly occupied by him, right over against the Watch-House, and next Door to Mrs. Jane Eustis's in King-Street.——Where those that are pleased to favour him with their Custom may depend on having their Work executed in the best and most reasonable Manner. Said McLane is now at Work on a Watch, the whole of which will be finished in the Province, except the Two Plates and Cases.

TO BE SOLD,

A Lot of Land lying in the Township of Windham, and is the seventh in Number, in the second Tier of 200 Acre Lots, from Mansfield Line, containing about 118 Acres. Also about 200 Acres of Land lying in South-Hadley, south of Mount Holyoke, on the North Line of Col. Partridge's second Choice of the 4000 Acre Division. The above Land will be sold very reasonable, if apply'd for immediately. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

For Charlestown South-Carolina,

The Ship JUNO,
CONSTANT FREEMAN,
Master;
For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board said Ship lying at the Long-Wharff, or at Store No. 14, on said Wharff.
Where is to be Sold,
New Philadelphia Flour, Barr Iron, low-priced Writing Paper, and a few Chests Bohea Tea, imported from London two Years since. Also Twenty Pieces best Sort of Russia Duck.

RAN-away from the Subscriber of Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire, and province of Massachusetts Bay, two indented Servants: The one named Jude Gains, being about 23 years old, not far from 5 feet & 2 inches in height, of a fair complexion, & short, red curl'd hair, strait limb'd, but not very thick; had on when he went away, check linnen shirt with a woolen one over it, and check linnen trowsers; had with him a light mix'd cloth coat and vest, the coat lapell'd, bound with light binding, with yellow metal buttons, a blue duffill cloth coat, and a pair of blue yarn stockings. The other named James Harrington, about 23 years old, a thick, stocky short fellow, of a brownish complexion and brown hair. Had on when he went away, a check woolen shirt and leather jacket and breeches.—Whoever shall take up said Runaways, or either of them, and return them to the subscriber, shall have TEN DOLLARS Reward, for each of them, and all necessary and reasonable charges paid, by ELIJAH WILLIAMS.

Stockbridge, October 3, 1769.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels, &c. are cautioned against carrying off said Runaways on penalty of the Law

To be sold cheap for Cash,

Three or four Hogsheads of good West-India Rum.
A Quantity of Cotton Wool and Cotter.
Inquire of Edes and Gill.

A wet Nurse with a good young

Breast of Milk is wanted in a Gentleman's Family.——Inquire of Edes and Gill.

Province of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.
Cumberland, ss.

NOTICE is hereby given to the delinquent proprietors of the township of New-Glocester in said county, that unless they pay the several sums hereafter affixed to each delinquent right respectively; and also the sum of One Pound 8s Shillings and eight Pence for the Rev. Mr. Foxcroft's Salary for the present year, together with incidental charges, to Mr. Isaac Parsons of said New-Glocester, before the eighth day of February next, they may expect that so much of each of such delinquent right in said township will be sold at a public vendue, at the house of Mr. Isaac Parsons aforesaid, on the aforesaid Eighth day of February, as will be sufficient to discharge their several arrearages, with the charges as aforesaid. The sale to begin at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and to be continued from time to time until the whole is sold.

The rights that are delinquent are as follows, viz.

	£	s	d		£	s	d
Right No. 4.	6	2	4	Right No. 32.	49	1	4
6.	3	13	10	34.	7	16	3
13.	8	6	9	53.	3	15	1
25.	2	6	6				

Simon Noyes, } Committee
Ebenezer Mason, } and
Isaac Parsons. } Assessors.
New-Glocester, Nov. 6, 1769.

To be sold on board the Ship

JOHN GALLEY, lying at the Long Wharff, Ten Chaldron of Grindstone, 30 Chaldron of New-Castle Coal, and a few small Casks of Brimstone. Said Ship will sail for LONDON in about 20 Days, having Two-Thirds of her Cargo engag'd. For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on Board.

All Persons that have any Claims

on the Estate of Mrs. Sarah Farmer, late of Boston, Widow, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to Shippie Townsend, Executor. And those that are indebted, are desired to make speedy Payment.

To be Sold for five Years,

The Time of a hearty young Man, who is a good Sailor—He also understands Husbandry very well, and will bind himself to any when he may suit for said Term. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes and Gill.

To be Sold, in the Country,

A hearty, strong Negro Man, about 35 Years old, bro't up to the Smith's Business. For further Particulars, inquire of Edes & Gill.

Samuel Abbot

HEREBY informs his Customers and others, that he is Selling off his Goods very cheap for Cash, at his Store on *Green's* Wharff, near the East End of the Market.

Among which are,

Superfine scarlet, crimson, cloth-colour'd and black Broad Cloths, blue Broad Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Cotton Velvets, green & strait Cambletts, Shalloons and Tammies, Calamancoes and Grograms, Sagathies and Duroys, strip'd and plain Jattins, figur'd Modes, Mantua Silks and Decapes, Silk Hose & Mitts, Checks, Irish Linnens, Sheeting and Diapers, white figur'd Dimothies, Knit Patterns, Mens and Womens Hose, Callicoes & Chinces, strip't Hollands, Fustians and Thicksetts, Silk Damasins, Buttons & Twist, black and white Laces, scarlet & crimson Snail Trimmings, Sewing Silk, Metal Buttons, Cutlary Ware, Earthen Ware by the Cask, Window Glass, Indigo, &c. &c.

A Choice Parcel of Deer Skins

Lately Imported, and to be Sold by

Thomas Stoddard & Comp'y.

At their Store the North Side of the Town-Dock;
Where also may be had,

RICE, Indigo, Hemp, Pitch, Tarr and Turpentine, Beef, Pork, Sole Leather, Brazilletto, Logwood, Salt, Coals, Canes, Onions, Hollow Ware, Wrights, and all Sorts of Cordage, &c. &c. cheap for Cash.

Doctor *Anthony Duracquie*

TAKES this Method to acquaint the Public, That he hath got an infallible Remedy and safe Manner of curing the following Disorders, viz. A Wen, the Fever and Ague, the Jaundice, the Scurvey, the Bloody-Flux, the Consumption if taken in Time, the Pleurisy, the Dropsy, the Palsy, the Cancer, and all Manner of Sores and Ulcers: He also understands perfectly the Operation of the Fistula in Ano and Fistula Lacrimale. He has also an excellent Balsam for the Pain in the Stomach, and is very expert in curing all sorts of Secret or Venerial Disorders, with the greatest Secrecy, and without any Confinement of the Patient. He also has an excellent Eye-Water, which takes off all the Spots on the Eye-Balls. He hath met with great Success both in England and France, being brought up and educated at Montpelier, and past'd Examination before the best Physicians in France. Any Person that will favour his Employ, may hear of him at his Lodgings, at Mr. Pitman's, in King-Street, opposite the Town-House.

A few Barrels of choice soft Soap

to be Sold on Board the Sloop *News Packet, Robert Rich, Master*, lying in the Town-Dock.

JUST ARRIVED,

A large and fresh assortment of *American* GRINDSTONES,
Of all Sizes,
Manufactured in *Nova-Scotia*,
TO BE SOLD by HENRY BASS, at his Store adjoining the Golden-Ball, *Boston*.

N.B. As he has them from the Maker, he is determined to supply the Town and Country on the most reasonable Terms. These Grindstones are by the best Judges esteemed vastly superior to those from Great-Britain, the Grit being much sharper.——He makes great Allowance to those who purchase to sell again. *Nov. 6.*

Best Sperma Ceti Candles,

Warranted Pure,

MADE and SOLD by JOHN LANGDON in *Fleet-Street*, above HANCOCK'S *Wharf*, near the *Old North Meeting House*. He also sells the *best Rosin'd Sperma Ceti Oil* by the Barrel. *Best Tallow Candles* mould and dipp'd, and Bayberry Wax Candles. All *as low as they can be had at any Place in Town.*

TO BE SOLD BY

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING STREET,

Sperma-Cæti CANDLES,

by the Quantity or single Box.
Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Com'y at *Providence*, (*warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)
N.B. At the above Store may be had, an Assortment of ENGLISH GOODS, GUN-POWDER.

CHOICE CHOCOLATE made and Sold by *John Goldsmith*, at the Corner Shop leading down *John Hancock*, Esq'rs Wharff, by the large or small Quantities.—Also all Sorts of Groceries.

The Chocolate will be warranted good, and sold at the cheapest Rates.—Cash given for Cocoa.

Cocoa manufactured for Gentlemen in the best Manner

TO BE SOLD,

A few Casks of Claret, a few small Casks of French Brandy, and some best Castile Soap in Boxes. Enquire of JOHN HOMER, at Store No. 2, on the Long-Wharff. theff.

Boston. Printed by EDES & GILL. *in Queen-Street.* 1769.

From LLOYD's Evening Post, October 4.

Dr. Musgrave's Reply to a Letter published in the News Papers, by the Chevalier D'Eon.

IN this Performance, the Doctor examines a number of important Papers, printed some time since in the Public Prints, relating to the matter in question, and then proceeds in the following words;

"The Chevalier never said a truer word, than that he cannot possibly be of any use to me in support of *my* charge. I never indeed apprehended that he could, because *my* charge is *only* against Lord Halifax, which, happily for me, does not depend upon his testimony.

"But, I will go further and say, that he cannot possibly be of any use, not only to me, but to any man in the kingdom. And therefore, I know of nothing better to be done, than wherever his papers are, to send him after them.

"With our own countrymen we cannot so easily part. Not that I apprehend they have any immediate designs of leaving us. Their arrangements are seemingly too well taken, and the positive public declaration of the Chevalier d'Eon, is enough to inspire them with confidence, though ever so criminal. But time and change of circumstances make an alteration in the sentiments of private men, as well as in those of a nation. For instance, there are few people who would not, six months ago, have rejoiced at hearing that some certain individuals had taken a final leave of their country; whereas now there is nothing contemplated with greater pleasure, than their being resident among us. The public now, instead of building a bridge, or making a road for them, would hang about their necks to detain them; and should they go away without taking leave, the incivility would be greatly complained of, tho' they should generously avoid putting the nation to any trouble or expence, in conveying them beyond sea. If the public are thus changeable, is there any cruelty in supposing our great men may be equally so? especially since we find, that they are in no hurry to vindicate their characters, and that the meeting of Parliament is actually put off, till the nights are almost at the longest.

"After all, if these important papers are thus irrecoverably lost, what satisfaction can the nation have for its most material injuries? This question will, I doubt not, occur to every lover of his country, and therefore I will take the liberty, notwithstanding my being a little obscure Practitioner in the country, of chalking out one scheme, to which, I think, no reasonable or equitable objection can be made. The proposal, I hope, will be thought excusable, at a time when the creatures of power tell us, with a sort of insolent triumph, that *the enquiry is defeated*, that *nothing can now be done*; and openly rejoice, not that their patrons are innocent, but merely that they are safe.

"It is well known, in how precipitate a manner the Preliminaries of the Peace were approved by the late House of Commons; that the articles were not suffered to be debated one by one, notwithstanding the great variety of matter that each of them afforded for discussion, and the evident impossibility that country Gentlemen, or indeed any Gentlemen, could be previously acquainted with the several ties, dependencies, and relations of so many distant States and Colonies. Instead of this candid and sober method, strongly contended for by the minority, the House cut short all deliberation, and voted an immediate approbation of the terms. What reason then can be alledged, why so precipitate a vote, carried by a majority that shut their ears against argument, should not immediately be rescinded? After which, the merits of the peace may be again brought upon the carpet, as new matter, not yet prejudged by Parliament.

"For the rescinding it, there is this further plea, that since that time reasonable ground has appeared to imagine, that, however, the vote was procured, the vitals of government, the very sources of our political life were at that time poisoned. It appears probable, too, that formal proof of this was once offered and rejected; and that afterwards, the evidences and documents appealed to, in confirmation of it, having been in vain attempted by force, were surrendered by agreement. Is it possible for treason to smell ranker than this? And shall we suffer suspected persons to be protected in these circumstances by an act of their own contrivance and suggestion? Shall the vote of approbation continue to operate in their favour, and shall the manifold grounds of suspicion that have arisen since, have no operation against them?

"I know there are people of a desponding character, so terrified at the supposed influence of the Crown, and so disgusted at some late transactions, as to take it for granted, the Parliament will pass any vote a favourite shall dictate. But I, for my own part, am far from entertaining any such idea. Great bodies of men may, and always will, have some obliquities in their conduct, but I will never believe, till experience convinces me, that, in so essential a point, they will swerve from the strict line of justice. Because a Gentleman enjoys a precarious place, from which he saves a few hundreds a year, must I therefore suppose, that he will attend to this paltry consideration, when his much larger paternal possessions, and the interest of his whole posterity are continually at stake? If I am mistaken; if we are really bound down in a chain, so rivetted with gold that nothing will undo it; if we must sit still with our arms folded, till our enemies have drawn their nets quite round us; adue all courage, all hope, all endeavour: Let us prepare ourselves for the catastrophe: Let us shut ourselves up, in our own houses to weep over our children, since nothing can avert the ruin that so evidently threatens us."

LONDON, Octo. 13.

SUPPORTERS of the BILL of RIGHTS.

Mr. Alderman TOWNSEND in the Chair.

At a General Meeting, Octo. 10.

THE Conduct of SAMUEL VAUGHAN, Esq; having been brought into Question, and he having informed this Society, that an Information is intended to be moved for against him.

Resolved, That if the said Mr. Vaughan does not fully justify himself, either on a Trial or by Publication, if no Trial be had next Term, the Society will then proceed to an Examination of his public Conduct, and determine accordingly, and that this Resolution be published.

That the next Meeting be on Tuesday the 24th Instant.

JOHN TREVANION, Esq; in the Chair.

MORRIS, Sec.

Octo. 13. Wednesday Sir Edward Hawke, had the honour of having a long conferrence with his Majesty, said to be on account of several dispatches arriving at the Admiralty, with an account of the Russian Fleet being arrived on the Coast.

It is said, that the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Hertford, and Gen. Conway, had the honour of a conference for two hours with his Majesty yesterday.

They write from Hull, that a number of British sailors have entered on board the Russian men of war lately arrived in the Humber.

It is said the Russian fleet have orders to rendezvous in the bay of Gibraltar, previous to their voyage up the Levant.

By a private letter from Madrid we are informed that the frequent return of Couriers between that Court and Versailles gives rise to conjectures that matters of great importance are on the tapis.

Letters from the Hague say, that a few days since, in consequence of an order issued for that purpose, a thorough review was made of all the men of war now laid up at Amsterdam Helvoetsluys, Flushing, Tervier, Horn, and Harlingen, most of which were in a perishable condition, and orders were given for them to be broke up, and the remainder immediately to undergo the necessary repairs.

We are credibly informed that the present disturbances in North America, have actually sunk the price of Plantations in several of the Colonies twenty per cent. nor can purchasers but with great difficulty at that price be obtained.

A Rope-maker in Rotherhithe, who used annually to export cordage, to the value of 5000l. sterling, to North America, has not, for the last two years, sent thither, to the amount of 500l. and there is reason to fear, this branch of trade, among many others, will be irrecoverably lost to Great Britain.

Gloucester, Octo. 16. Sir William Draper, K. B. has taken his passage in the Brice, Capt. Muir, of Bristol, for Charles-Town, South-Carolina, which will sail in about three weeks time.

On Wednesday next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Morning.

Will be Sold by Public VENDUE, at the Auction Room in Queen-Street,

A Variety of GOODS,---among which are,

Broad Cloths, Irish Linnens, Callicoes, Kerseys, Camblets, Calimancoes, Velvets, Allopeens, Swanskins, Diaper, Grograms, Thicksets, Mens and Womens Hose, Bedticks, Oznabrigs, a few Dozen of most excellent Taunton ALE, &c.

J. RUSSELL, *Auctioneer.*

WEDNESDAY next, at TEN o'Clock.

A healthy Negro *Female*

CHILD to be given away. Inquire of *Green* and *Russell.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, December 2.

ENTERED IN.

M'Cobb & Symmes from Newfoundland, Freeman from Halifax, Cole from Louisburgh, Squier & Hawley from New-Haven, Stone & Gorham from Philadelphia, Hatch from New-London, Annable from Virginia, Chambers Frazar & Morton from Cape Nichola, Dinmore from Jamaica, Adamson from Surinam, Hood from London, Boyd from Glasgow, Watt from Bristol.

CLEARED-OUT.

Oakes for St. Augustine, Doane, Bogle, Stawood & Critchard for Virginia, Butler for New-Providence, Long for North Carolina, Ross for Rhode-Island, Tilghman, for Maryland, Greely, Arnold & Cockran for West-Indies, Park, Air & Chadwell for Hull.

OUTWARD BOUND.

Hall & Calef for London, De Costa, Cordis, Davis, Howe, Power, Shephard, Wendell, Bruce & Holland for West-Indies, Wier & Brace for South-Carolina, Lamb for St. Kitts, Rice for New-Haven, Cook & Harding for North Carolina, Freeman for NovaScotia, Day for Virginia, Davis for Portugal.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.

Extract of a Letter from London, Sept. 2,

"Much Goods have lately been shipped for Rhode-Island, and a good Deal for New-England and Boston."

NEW YORK, November 27.

Monday last Captain Hustion arrived here from Coracoa, by whom we learn, That it was expected there War would soon be declared between France and England.

NEW-PORT, November 27.

It is reported as an absolute Truth, and we are requested to insert, That the Bostonians have raised Tea very considerably; notwithstanding the most solemn Agreement to the contrary; and have given Orders to their Agents, for buying up all the Tea they can in this Place; who, it is said, have actually bought and shipped for Boston between 20 and 30 Chests! GLORIOUS PATRIOTISM!

A Correspondent says, "Being lately in Company with a mighty News-Monger, of the ministerial Faction, I heard him roundly assert, that the Rev. Mr. Whitefield was made a Tool of by the Ministry, to pave the Way for the Introduction of Bishops into North America."

Last Tuesday the Snow Tristram, Capt. Shand, arrived here from London, which he left the first of September, in Company with Capt. Hanners, who also arrived last Friday Night.

Boston, December 4.

The Lord Hide Packet, Capt. Goddard, arrived at New-York last Saturday Se'nnight, with the September Mail.

Capt. Robson in a Ship arrived here yesterday in about 6 Weeks from London; Capt. Johnson, in a Ship for this Port, sail'd with Capt. Robson.

Capt. Copithorn in a Brig, who sail'd from Bristol for this Port about a Month before Capt. Watt, arrived here last Evening.

Last Friday died, in the 74th Year of his Age, and 51st of his Ministry, the Rev. Mr. SAMUEL CHECKLEY, Senior Pastor of the New South Church in this Town. His Remains will be interr'd on Wednesday next, if the Weather permits.

Extract of a Letter from an eminent Merchant in London, to his Correspondent here, dated Sept. 21st,

"Its probable the Russians sending a fleet of ships of war up the Medditteranean may bring on a war, you may depend on my sending you the earliest intelligence if our people prepare for it.—To the disgrace of the great men of this country, who are intent in getting places at the expence of their country, we have faction and party, and of consequence the most infamous falsehoods propagated with the most barefaced impudence; if administration have ability and are firm, I flatter myself, whatever inadvertencies may have happened, peace and unanimity will be restored."

Extract of a Letter from London, Octo. 3.

"We are assured from good Authority, that in case a certain back-sliding patriotic Merchant is proceeded against at law, he has drawn up a full and satisfactory vindication of himself, which contains some charges against a Person of great rank, respecting that negotiation, that, when known, will excite the admiration of the public."

By Capt. Hood a Letter was received from Mr. Wilkes, acknowledging the Receipt of two Turtles sent from this Town by a Number of Gentlemen, in July last;—one of which weigh'd 45 the other 47lb. which added together makes 92lb.———It is remarkable that the vessel in which they were sent had 45 Days passage.

Last week Mr. Steele, lately appointed an Ensign in the 29th Regiment, came here and joined the Regiment.

By one of the last Vessels from London, we have an Account, that on the 10th of September last died at Richmond, SHUTE SHRIMPTON YEAMANS, Esq; in the 48th Year of his Age, one of the Directors of the South Sea Company; He was a Native of Boston, and a staunch Friend to New-England. He has left a very handsome Fortune to his only Son, SHUTE YEAMANS.

We hear from Charlestown, South-Carolina, that on the 5th ult. died there Mr. DAVID STODDARD, Merchant; third Son of WILLIAM STODDARD, Esq; of this Town, aged Thirty Years.

On the 16th ult. departed this Life at *Paxton*, the Rev. Mr. SILAS BIGLOW, Pastor of the Church there, to the great grief of all his friends, and particularly of the People of his Charge, who respected him highly as a Minister of Christ, and had been bountiful to him the little time they enjoyed his sacred Ministrations—He was a sober Person from his Youth, had been exercised with no little bodily Pain for one of his Age—Maintained a good character both at College and since—was a considerable Scholar——a sensible Man and a good Minister of Christ. Both the People of his Charge (with whom he had been but about two Years, tho' he had compleated the 30th of his Age) and the neighbourhood, with the Public, have sustained no little Loss in his Death.

We hear from Framingham, that last Tuesday a Son of Deacon *Morse*, of that Place, about 27 Years of Age, having eat his Dinner that Day and felt and appeared quite well, but on rising from Table and going to the Window, he fell down suddenly, fetched one Sigh, and instantly expired.

Monday arrived here Capt. Frazier in a Schooner from Cape Nichola Mole; the Mate, Mr. Hezekiah Prince, Son of Capt. Job Prince of this Town, died on the Passage. We hear that it is very sickly at the Mole, Capt. Samuel Butts, Master of a Vessel from this Place, and three of his Hands died there.

To be sold, a very likely Negro

Woman, that understands all Sorts of Houshold Business. Inquire of *Green* and *Russell.*

Vide Page 762 & Samuel Vaughn. Vid. page 738. Vid. rise of that Society pa. 478.

Dropt out of a Chaise, in

Long Lane, about 10 Days ago, a Ladies black Sattin Cloak, if the Person who has found the same, will bring it to the Printers, they shall be well Rewarded for their Trouble. *Boston, Nov.* 24.

A Wet Nurse is Wanted, by a

Lady in Town, to suckle a Child, Inquire of the Printers.

Wanted a Wet Nurse, to take

the Care of a Child, with a Lady who is going to *England*.

Wants a Place,

WITH a single Gentleman, or in a Family, a young Man that has been brought up a Servant, and understands driving a Carriage, tending a Table, and dressing Gentlemen's Hair; he has lived in Town in the Capacity of a Servant several Years, and will be well recommended for his Honesty, Sobriety and good Behaviour. If any Gentleman wants such a Person, he may be heard of by enquiring at *Green* and *Russell*'s Printing-Office.

ALL Persons that are Indebted

to, or that have any Demands on, the Estate of *Samuel Griffin* late of *Rexbury*, deceas'd, are hereby desired to bring in their Claims (or Accounts) to the Subscriber, sole Executor to the last Testament of said *Griffin*, in order for a speedy settlement.

Newtown, Sept. 29, 1769. JOHN PALMER.

KELLY.

Hair Cutter and Peruke-Maker

from LONDON, opposite the British-Coffee House in King-Street BOSTON:

BEGS Leave to acquaint the GENTLEMEN and LADIES of this Town and Country, That he dresses Hair in any form in the neatest manner; as he had the advantage of many Years experience in the most eminent Shops in *London*, will engage to make any kind Perukes now in fashion, as genteel as can be had from thence: All favours will be most gratefully accepted, by their humble servant,

TIMOTHY KELLY.

TO BE SOLD BY

James Dalton,

At his Store on the Center of the Long-Wharf:

CHOICE old *Jamaica* Rum, Shop Sugars, Molosses, Cotton Wool, *Newcastle* Crown Glass of all Sizes, *Virginia* Corn, and a few Barrels of Turpentine.

TO BE LETT,

A very commodious Store in King

Street, adjoining to *Jarvis & Parker's*, now in the occupation of Mr. *Thomas Lee*, Inquire of *Jarvis and Parker*.

Left in the Hands of

John Boyles,

And to be Sold by him a little to the Northward of Dr. GARDINER's in Marlborough-Street, *Boston*, the following Articles, being the Remains of a Consignment receiv'd before the Non-Importation Agreement took place, *Viz.*

A parcel of curious Shot Belts,

Sword Belts, Slate Memorandum Books with Pencils, pinchbeck and plated Shoe and Knee Buckles, Cane Heads and Ferrels, Silver Snuff Boxes, common do. Gun Rings with Padlocks for do. Jappan'd Cream Buckets and Ladles, Tea Waiters, Sugar Dishes, Tea Tongs, Garnet Necklaces, Earings, Ladies Lockets, Flesh, Buckle, Tooth and Comb Brushes, plated Spurs, Hand Bells, Chizels for cutting Shirt button Holes, Ladies Steel Watch Chains, Cresses set in Gold and Silver, Enamelled Thimbles, ditto Sleeve Buttons, Mourning Necklaces, Gold garnet Rings, a neat Mohogony Tea Chest, Gimblets, Coat and Waistcoat mettal Buttons, &c. [*The above Articles will either be sold all together, or seperately.*]

AT THE SAME PLACE MAY BE HAD,

Bohea Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Loaf and Brown Sugars, Molosses, Cotton Wool, Indigo, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Piemento, Mustard, Ginger, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Flour, Copperas, Brimstone, Allum, Starch, Hard-Soap, Snuff, Seives, Rhode-Island Cheese, Stone Ware, &c.

ALSO,-----Bibles, Spelling Books, Psalters, Primers, *Tate* and *Brady*'s Psalms, Writing Paper, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Dutch Quills, *Holman*'s Ink Powder, red and black Writing Ink,-----Blank Charter-Party's, Bills Lading, Shipping-Papers, Justices Writs and Summons's, Leases, Bills of Sale, Deeds, Recognizances, Bonds, Indentures, Powers Attorney, Executions,----Little Books for Children.--

Persons who buy to sell again, may be supplied with small Pamphlets and Ballads, on *very reasonable* Terms.-----

CASH given for Linnen RAGS.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber was some Time since published in Messi'rs *Green* and *Russell*'s Weekly Paper as an Eloper from the Bed and Board of my Husband, *John Kennedy* of *Bridgewater*; I do hereby declare that the same was done by an ill-minded Person, and that the same is an absolute Falshood, and can be proved whenever called upon: I do further declare that I never ran him in Debt one Shilling Lawful Money, and that my Character of an honest and industrious Woman can be asserted to all who may inquire it by a Number of my Friends in *Boston*, and the Community I belong to. MARGARET KENNEDY.

Bridgewater, Nov. 10, 1769.

WAnts a Place as Foreman in

a Distill House, a Person that understands that Business, and would engage on easy Terms. Inquire at Mr. *Richards*, the Cook's Shop in Wing's Lane, near the Market.

TO BE SOLD BY,

Richard Smith,

At his Store in KING-STREET:

Sperma-Caeti Candles,

by the Quantity or single Box. (Manufactured by *Daniel Jenckes* & Comp. at *Providence, warranted pure, and free from any Adulteration.*)

N. B. at the above Store may be had English Goods, Indigo, &c.

WANTED,

SAMPLES of different Clays and fine white Sand, Any Person or Persons that will send about 3 lb. of Clay and a Pint of Sand to *Leigh*'s Intelligence Office in Merchant's Row, *Boston*, (if its the Sort wanted) the Proprietors will have Advantageous Proposal made to him to supply a Quantity.

May 12th, 1769.

Felton & Munro,

At their Shop in ROXBURY,

MAKES and Sells as Cheap an can be bought in *Boston*, 20d. and 30d. Board Nails, Sheathing Nails and Boat Nails; warranted as good as any Imported from *London*.

A handsome Brick House in

good repair, adjoining Mr. *Eagnel*'s near the Town Pump in Cornhill, and a good wooden House three Rooms on the Floor, near the Rev. Mr. *Walter*'s in Long Lane, to be Sold or Lett as may best suit. Inquire of Green and Russell.

Richard Salter,

Continues to sell at his SHOP in Cornhill, *Boston*, at the very lowest Prices for CASH, A general Assortment of English GOODS, suitable to all Seasons of the Year,---*among which are*,--

A Fine assortment of broad cloths, german serges, forrest cloths, beaver coatings, bearskins and ratteens of most colors and prices, with shalloons and trimmings suitable therefor, sagathees, duroys, thicksetts, fustians, double and single black allopeen, black bombazeen, cloth grizett, Russia linnen and huckabuck, a fine assortment of chinces, callicoes and patches, bengalls, striped cotton holland, ginghams, cambrick, spotted flowered and plain lawns, a fine assortment of linnen and silk handkerchiefs, Spanish and belladine sewing silk, best scarf silk twist, silk and hair and mohair, a large assortment of mettal and twist buttons, Scot's fine thread, color'd ditto, 3-4 7-8 and yard-wide Irish linnens, dowlass, sheeting, best yard-wide alamode, half yard ditto, & half ell ditto, black buff and scarlet breeches patterns, worsted gloves and mitts, white stays, tick and stay trimmings, rich figur'd sattins & modes for capuchins with trimmings, black paduoys, cotton velvet, and velvet shapes for waistcoats, table cloths, clouting diaper. &c. &c.

☞ Also,---Choice indigo, *Lynn* made shoes per quantity or single pair, writing paper, sealing wax and wafers, &c. &c. &c.

LONDON,

Extract of a letter from Marseilles, *August* 1.

"*A gang of sharpers has lately been detected in this city, after having cheated the unweary for some time past, by a variety of singular methods. They were near twenty in number, and chiefly Italians and English. One of them, who was formerly a fidler, took a large house and furnished it in a most elegant manner, and kept several servants in rich liveries, pretended to be a Gentleman of great fortune; but he went off in the dead of the night, after having taken in all the tradesmen who dealt with him, for very considerable sums of money. The punishment inflicted upon these miscreants was very severe; the chief of them, with two of his associates, were placed upon a scaffold in the great square, and exposed four hours, with an inscription in large letters, declaring them publick cheats, and particularizing their most atrocious offences. They were then led round the town upon mules, with their faces towards the tails of the animals, and afterwards condemned to the gallies for three years.*"

A REFLECTION *on the late* COMET. *To a* FRIEND.

BETSEY, why languishes thy peirting eye?
Why droop these smiles, which so increase my joy
Why sad in pensive silence rests that tongue,
On which of late such soft persuasion hung?
Why throbs thy heart, oppress'd with dubious fear,
That thou, that I, and all on earth that's dear,
Must, if the COMET sweeps this earthly ball,
In one tremendous conflagration fall?
What though by God's Command etherial fire
Flash quick, or we by gradual flames expire?
Most awful! though convulsions shake the world,
And nature's orders back to chaos hurl'd,
'Tis still divine permission governs all,
And if we fall by his just will we fall.
Most pleasing thought, to those whose conscience say,
"My duty's done, I wait the solemn day;
"That day which wafts, me to my blest abode,
"To my Redeemer's arms, and to my God."
Such, Betsey, brightening hope exults, be thine,
And such, with reverend awe, I beg be mine.
But see, aghast, the guilty sinner stands!
And shudders at these awful dread commands;
Each nights his soul, by guilt's keen torture torn,
Shrieks dismal, weary'd, wishing for the morn;
Corroding pangs attend each evening's close,
And morn returns and with it greater woes.

Paris, Aug. 18. A vessel, which arrived at Havre a few days ago from St. Domingo, in the dead of night landed several passengers, who were received by exempts, that were waiting in post-chaises to receive them with some detachment of the Marechausse; the next day the vessel disappeared, and no person was to be found that came from on board her. This mystery, joined to the silence of administration on the event, makes it conjectured, that the prisoners were some seditious people from St. Domingo, whom the Governor had thought proper to secure in that manner; and some politicians carry their suspicions so far, as to imagine they formed the entire council of the Cape.

Paris Sept. 22. They write from Rochfort, that a sickness prevails there, which carries off great numbers of people; and that in the course of last month, upwards of 200 persons died of it.

In the night of the 17th ult. a person of distinction, and a great Projector of Finances, was arrested and carried to the Bastile. We know not what has occasioned his disgrace. Another person, a Counsellor in our Parliament, has a much more weighty affair laid to his charge. In consequence of a quarrel with a young officer of the legion of Flanders, he went out of the city well cased with armour, and attended by one servant, to give the officer the meeting. The latter waited for him alone, and drew, but his sword recoiled and broke. The Councellor then fell upon him, and stabbing him in several places, killed him. The Councellor has made his escape into Savoy.

LONDON,

Sept. 16. By a letter from Dublin we learn, that several vessels are now loading at Cork, Dublin, and Waterford, with Irish salt provisions, to be landed at the ports of Brest and Rochfort.

A letter from Paris, dated August 18, says, "Notwithstanding all the Arguments for and against dissolving the East-India company, it is said, that an edict is in the press for suspending their trade for a year, which seems to be a prelude to their total distruction."

Sept. 17. They write from Grenada that upwards of forty English vessels chiefly North-American, are now at the Curacoa and St. Eustatia, trading with the Dutch, in a species of commerce highly detrimental to the trade of Great-Britain.

By a letter from Civita Vecchia we are advised that great quantities of ship timber are now cutting down in the Pope's dominions, to be transported by sea to Toulon, and other ports in the Mediterranean, for the service of the French navy.

A strict coalition of the brothers at Stowe is so like a conspiracy, for places of trust and profit, that a certain great personage has, it is said, declared his firm resolution to support the present able Ministry against every attempt from that quarter, whether it should be in the form of downright adulation and submission, or in the noisy trappings of popular clamour.

Yesterday was committed to the county jail of Surry, by William Farmer, Gent. (one of the Bailiffs of Kingston upon Thames, in the county of Surry) Christian Anderson, an elderly woman, charged on the Oath of Anne Trevis for taking away from her lodgings in Kent street, Southwark, Richard Trevis, her son, an infant about two years old, blinding him, and going about with him to ask charity. The poor mother had followed her above a hundred miles, and got first sight of her at Hounslow fair some time time ago, begging with the babe at her back.

At the present times, when navigation is so much in vogue, it is thought the old project of cutting a canal through the isthmus of Mez will be revived which would greatly shorten our East India navigation; and that a proposal will be made to the Court of Spain to have another canal cut through the isthmus of Panama, for the benefit of navigation to the western coast of America.

Ld. Temple, L. Chatham, & George Grenville.